been tiod by the stupid and ruinous legislation of Congress, and though he was unable to control the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, he did attempt to do what he could to probe and stop the frauds. He sent Mr. Binckley, the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, to New York, this hotbed of internal revenue rascals. for that purpose. But what was 'the result? Mr. Binckley met with intense hostility from all sides, and even from the very officers of the government, whose duty it was to aid him in the good work. A hornet's nest was raised around him immediately on his arrival, and he had to return to Washington, stung by the most opprobrious abuse. We learn from Washington that the President has determined to send him here again to act in conjunction with Judge Fullerton and Mr. Guttman to probe the matter of frauds and the management of the internal revenue service thoroughly. It is said also that the sub-committee of the Retrenchment Committee of Congress will make an investigation; but looking to the former inefficient action of that committee when it met at the Astor House and at its political character we have little hope from that quarter. Let the President see to it, then, that the whole of this internal revenue rascality and mismanagement be thoroughly investigated; for he can do that if he cannot control the Commissioner or his subordinates. Although the rings of defrauders are very powerful and have millions of dollars to use for defeating such an object, it is to be hoped Messrs. Binckley, Fullerton and Guttman may be above their influence and will fearlessly expose the crimes and rottenness of the whole system.

#### Peter Cooper and Our Piers and Wharves-Picayuna Reformere.

Peter Cooper and the Citizens' Association have recently made their annual reappearance in the city papers and are busily engaged in getting up a controversy with some of the heads of the city departments in regard to the management of our piers and wharves, public markets, &c., and the amount of money expended annually on repairs. The Citizens' Association has hitherto been regarded as a sort of philanthropic reformatory society, organized for the protection of the taxpayers and standing entirely aloof from and independent of politics. It is unfortunate, therefore, that all these alleged discoveries of extravagance, mismanagement and frauds should be made on one side and just about the time of election, and that during the remainder of the year their voices should never be heard in behalf of municipal reform. But giving Peter Cooper and his associates all credit for honesty of purpose in their annual tilts against the city departments, we feel impelled to say that they take a very contracted view of the subjects of which they treat and waste much valuable time, a great amount of labor and an unnecessary quantity of manifold paper upon very insigaificant matters. Everybody conversant with our city affairs is aware that our piers and wharves are in a disgraceful condition and wholly inadequate to the wants of commerce. But it is very well known that the fault lies with those who fail to appreciate the necessity of making the piers and wharves what they should be in the great commercial emporium of the New World, and not with the officers who are charged with the care and management of a lot of dilapidated, broken down structures unfit for use and only to be rendered available for ordinary business purposes by constant

The city of New York is rapidly becoming the centre of the commerce of the whole world, as it has already begun to take its position as the centre of the news of the world. The great railroad to the Pacific will soon be in operation and polis. Ship canals, connecting lakes and oceans now separated from each other, will bring new fleets to our docks. The vast Chinese empire, opening to the outside world her great wealth and traffic, will find her principal mart in New York. If the Citizens' Association is honest in its desire to advance the prosperity of the city it should demand that a hundred million dollars be raised and expended in building magnificent granite docks along our whole water front, commensurate with the magnitude of the growing commerce of the port and creditable to the wealth and progress of the age. This is the sort of reform we need, and this is the policy that would enrich the corporation and lighten the burden of the taxpayer. The ultimate value of our piers and wharves is inconceivable. The city should own them all, without reservation, and should by a liberal and princely expenditure make them worthy of the great commercial emporium of the world. When citizens' associations or any combinations of picayune reformers and political adventurers undertake to fritter away time about a few feet of lumber. more or less, used in repairing a lot of rotten wooden docks, or an extra hundred dollars paid to an unnecessary employé, they engage in a very small business and show their incapacity to grasp the subject in its full propor-

patchwork and tinkering.

Efforts have been made on several occasions to improve the condition of our piers and wharves, but they have invariably been defeated by professed reformers who have failed to get a finger in the pie. Last winter a well considered bill was introduced in the Legislature appointing a committee to reconstruct all our docks of stone, or such other material as they might deem proper. The committee embraced the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who are the trustees and oustodians of the property, and an equal num ber of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, to be designated at a full meeting of that body, who would have looked after the interests of commerce in the contemplated work. It was proposed that bonds should be issued from year to year for the purposes of the improvement, maturing by instalments and at such dates that the accumulations from the increased rents might pay the debt instead of making it an immediate burden upon the people. This would have been, in fact, a relief to our taxpayers at this time, since the amount raised for patching up our present dilapidated piers is assessed upon them at once and is, after all, thrown away. But the managers of the Citizens' Association opposed and defeated the bill because they could not control the work it contemplated. We have, therefore, very little faith in the pretended efforts of the Association towards reform in

this direction, and we advise Peter Cooper to sign no more of their manifold letters. They are very picayune affairs, and if designed as political campaign documents they are not worth the paper they are written on. When our citizens look a hundred years ahead and picture our city, with its enormous commerce, its fleets of shipping stretching round the island and its twenty millions of people, they begin to regard political contests with indifference and to think it a matter of very little moment which party comes out ahead.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S .- The opening night of Wallack's partial ovation. Perhaps there was rarely so select, fa-hionable and intellectual an audience present at Wallack's as that which assembled there last night.
The attraction was not so much the announcement of two new pieces as the opportunity which the reopening of this theatre for its regular winter season afforded the habitués to renew old associations which have become so familiar and pleasant at this house. The first piece was a light one act drama by Watts Phillips, entitled "Simon Bernard," a military piece, embrac-ing a good deal of the sensational and spectacular in tableaux. The costuming is excellent and historic, the uniform of the old Imperial Guard being carefully reproduced. The scenery requires a word of praise for its freshness and the skill with which it is executed. The second piece of the evening had more pretension. It was a three act play by H. J. Byron—"Dearer Than Life"—which fully complied with the promises of the bill, wherein it was set forth as a play of strong domestic and dramatic interest. There is very little in the plot, although the drama is well constructed; but such as it is it was well given by John Gilbert, Stoddart, drama is well constructed; but such as it is it was well given by John Gilbert, Stoddart, Young, Mr. Peck, Miss Mestaver and Mrs. Clara Jennings. There are many excellent comic points in the play and one or two rather touching scenes, which would be better if the use of pockethandkerchiefs was not quite so frequent. The story is long drawn out and waxes tedious, but it may run a week or two. "Simon Bernard" is perhaps one of the best pleces in its way that, have been put on the boards at Waliack's in some time. Mr. J. W. Wallack, who takes the leading part, is especially good as the Old Guard, and will make a fine character of it as he gets more familiar with the part. The weight of the plece falls upon him, and we need not say that he is fully able to sustain it. A pleasant episode in the performance of last night was the cordial reception accorded to all the old favorites, each of whom was received, on his or her appearance, with marks of pleasant recognition. Another agreeable event was the speech of the manager. At the close of the first plece Mr. Lester Wallack, being loudly called for, came forward, and when the applause with which he was received subsided sald:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—Allow me to thank you for the server received to tender very mercenter.

LADIES AND GENTLENEN—Allow me to thank you for this very warm reception and to tender you my respectful greetings on the opening of a new season. If I am blessed with health and strongh it will be my pleasant duty for the next few months to cater for your amissement, and that duty I shall assuredly perform to the best of my ability. I shall make no special promises, for I am vain enough to think that he past of Wallack's theatre may be taken as a guarantee of its future. (Great applause.) Good plays represented and illustrated by good artists is the beginning and end of my system, and I make boid to think that system will be encouraged by those indulrent friends who have so long endorsed and supported it. (Applauss.) For the kind maner in which you have received those artists who have appeared this evening, I beg in their names, to tender my acknowledgments, and I know it is hardly necessary for me to beepeak as warm a welcome for those who are to come. (Cheera.) With these few observations I wish you, tadees and gentiemen, respectfully, good night.

Both pleces performed last night will be repeated.

Both pieces performed last night will be repeated.

STADT THEATRE.—At this theatre last night Mr. Herman Hendricks appeared as Struensee in Michel Beers' celebrated drama of the same name, the greeting with which Mr. Hendricks was received, and the applause accorded to his splendid personstion of the character of Struensee throughout the piece, proved that the public fully appreciate his great ability. This was further evidenced by the fact that a large portion of the audience was composed of that class of our German citizens and their families who are seldom or never seen within the walls of a theatre. In the last act the fallen minister's interview with his reverend father was a grand piece of acting. Miss irschik as the Queen assisted Mr. Hendricks very ably. The Queen Dowager (Miss Singer) is less to be commended.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-A gental welcome was extended the Florence troupe in our sister city last evening by an audience that crowded every city last evening by an audience that crowded every portion of this spacious place of amusement. The graceful recognition was merited, as the comedy of "Caste," with Mr. and Mrs. Florence, supported by Mrs. Chanfrau, Madame Ponisi, Davidge, Owen, Marlowe and Lamb, was seldom so exquisitely rendered. The vacation which some of these artists have had during the past month has been of essential service, giving them vim and energy that increases their many professional excellencies. In this quiet picture of real life there is required to make it successful a strong combination—strong in the peculiar fitness of each person for the part assumed—and that is recognized in the present troupe. "Caste" will be given again to-night.

General M. T. McMahon, recently appointed Minister to the Argentine Republic, sailed, accompanied by his family, yesterday, for his new field of operations, in the steamship Mississippi, for Rio Janeiro Prior to his departure a large concourse of his friends assembled at the steamship pier to bid him farewell and God speed on his mission; as the lines of the steamer were cast off the feeling exhibited by many of the General's friends betokened the high regard in which he was held, and which not only extends to his social associates but also to a host of men in public life. General McMahon was a lawyer when the late rebellion broke out, practicing in the courts of California, but abandoned his professionfor that of a soldier in the Union army, in which he served with great credit to himself during the entire rebellion. He was severally attached to the staff of Generals Hooker and Dix. In November, 1865, he was admitted to practice at the bar of New York, and in December of the same year was appointed Corporation Counsel of New York, which position he held until honored with his present office. General McMahon is a gentleman of scholarly attain ments, and has for some time past been a close stu-dent of the relations of the United States with the South American republics, and has observed with great care the different stages of the present war be-tween Brazil and her allies against Paraguay.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Three negroes were yesterday admitted to the bar

of South Carolina.

The Republican Convention at Greenville, Mass., yesterday renominated William B. Washburn for Congress by acclamation.

A fire broke out in the Peoria (III.) Pottery Works

yesterday morning. The whole building was burned to the ground. It was the largest establishment of the kind in the State. Loss \$125,000; insured for The break in the Eric Canal lock at Frankfort was

Deputy United States Marshai Thomas, of the St. Louis district, while attempting to arrest some par-ties in Dunkin county, Mo., charged with filled dis-tilling some days ago, was resisted by fifteen armed men and forced to retreat.

Jared B. Heiningway, a mail agent on the Connecticut Shore Line Railroad, who is accused of robbing the mails, was arrested in East Haven yesterday atternoon. He will be taken to New London for trial.

trial.

The iron establishments of Messrs. Burden & Sons and E. Corning & Co., in Troy, N. Y., fully resumed work yesterday. The stoppage continued over-four months, and was occasioned by a strike among the

Mr. Patchen, of Troy, N. Y., arrived at Port Rowan, C. W., and identified a body found on the lake short a few days ago as that of Miss Patchen, one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Morning Star The body was taken to Buffalo for interment.

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Arnold, the well known guide on the John Brown's Tract, shot a German residing at Saranae river, N. Y., on Tuesday last. The German has since died. Arnold has fied into the woods, and declares he will not be taken alive.

A despatch received at Omaha yesterday morning from the end of the track announces the completion of another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, making 820 miles in operation.

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club, of Cincinnati, arrived in Washington, D. C., yesterday. They passed the afternoon in visiting the various places of interest. To-day they play a match game with the Nationais, and to-morrow with the Olympics of Washington.

ington.

In consequence of the weather most of the programme, including trials of speed, of the Westchester County Fair has been put forward for one day. The fair was finally opened at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. Weston, the pedestrian, walked his five miles, including half a mile backward, inside of an hour. The fair will continue three days.

# TELEGRAPHIC

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Spanish Revolution Extending.

### Oueen Isabella Unable to Reach Madrid.

The Revolutionists Moving on Cordova.

Offer of the Queen to Abdicate on Condition of Retaining the Regency.

All Compromise Refused by the Revolutionists.

Minister Johnson on the Difficulties with England.

#### Severe Fight in the Indian Country.

Colenel Forsyth's Command Cut Up on the Republican River.

#### SPAIN

Progress of the Revolution-The Queen Unable to Reach Madrid-Return to San Sc-bustian-Espartero for President.

The city of Madrid is quiet. Estrada has been made Minister of Marine. The news from the provinces is contradictory.

The Queen attempted to return to the capital, but finding the roads in possession of the enemy, was obliged to return to San Sebastian, where she still The rebels are everywhere proclaiming Espartero

Ex-Prime Minister Bravo and his colleagues have

#### General Prim, the Leader-The First Demonstration off Cadiz. LONDON, Sept. 23, 1668.

The London Times this morning has a letter from Paris containing the following news of the course of the insurrection in Sapin:— General Prim, the leader of the insurgent forces,

started from Paris. He met the generals who were recently exiled by the Spanish government at Cadiz. Captain Malcampo, of the Spanish iron-clad Sara-gossa, who had declared for the insurgents, brought his guns to bear upon the barracks of Cadiz and elled the royal troops garrisoning the city to

The city having pronounced for the revolution each General sailed to prearranged points on the coast, where each raised the standard of insurrection and set the movement on foot in his appointed theatre of operations.

Becoming Excited.

LONDON, Sept. 23-Evening. The following additional news has been received

from Spain:—
The fortified town of Santona, in the province of Santander, has pronounced for the revolutionists.

The railroads and telegraph lines in the southeastern part of Spain have been cut, and rapid com-

### munication is destroyed. The excitement at Madrid is increasing. Universal Suffrage-Reported [Attack on Ma-

LONDON, Sept. 23-Evening. Despatches received here this evening state that nsurgents have issued a proclamation which says that when they are victorious their future course relative to the government of the country will be decided by universal suffrage.

The insurgents are reported to have attacked Madrid, which is defended by barricades, but no particulars have been received. The city of Saragossa is actively preparing de-

fences against an anticipated attack by the rebels.

# Movements of the Royal Army.

LONDON, Sept. 23—9 P. M. The following news from Madrid is official:— General Novallehez, of the Royal Army, at the head of a large, force has gone to Andalusia. Troops have also been sent to Santander.

Troops—The Queen Willing to Abdicate Conditionally—The Revolutionists Refuse all Compromise. London, Sept. 23-11:56 P. M.

The Movements of Royal and Revolutionary

The Madrid Gazette says that Navaliches had arrived on the north side of the Sierra Morena with two regiments of cavalry, eight battalions of infantry and four batteries. The revolutionary General, Serrano, was marching

with a large force on Cordova to give battle to the royal troops.

Great excitement prevailed in Madrid, and it was believed that the success of the revolutionists was

certain.

Queen Isabella has signified her willingness to abdicate if the revolutionists will accept the young Prince of Asturias as the King, she to act as regent until he attains his majority. The revolutionists, however, have refused any compromise, and demand the expulsion of the Bourbons and the estab-lishment of a constituent assembly and a provisional

government.

# ENGLAND.

The Chinese Embassy-Cool Reception by the Public, LONDON, Sept. 23, 1865.

The London Standard this morning has an article n the Chinese Embassy, just arrived. It comments on the public indifference to the Em

bassy in England as contrasted with the enthusiasm with which they were everywhere received in Ame rica, and says that all the Ministers have to do is to see that they have genuine commissioners to deal with, and not merely foreign mediators between England and China. Minister Johnson in Leeds-"Few" and "Un-

#### important" Differences. London, Sept. 23, 1868. Mr. Johnson, the American Minister, in reply to an

address presented by the Town Council of Leeds yes-terday, said that there were but few differences be-tween England and the United States, and these were unimportant, because they could be amicably adjusted without tarnishing the honor of either country. He hoped for a speedy settlement of these differences and should devote all his energies to that end. He would regret that if either, in coming to an agreement, should suffer in its own opinion or in that of the world. The United States would certainly do nothing to detract from its own reputation, and he knew that Great Britain would not tarnish her

#### Newmarket Races-First Day's Sport. LONDON, Sept. 23, 1868.

The Newmarket October turf meeting commenced yesterday under very favorable auspices, as regards the state of the weather and the attendance of

people.

The first race was for the third year of the Nine th Triengial Produce stakes of ten governigns

each; closed with fifty-three subscribers. The race was won by Raviell.

The following is the summary:—Mr. Saville's br. f. RA, foll, 1; the Duke of Beauford's br. c. Vauban, 2. The 'betting just previous to the race was even on Vauban, 2 drace was for the Grand Duke Michael stakes of fifty sovereigns each for three year olds; closed with twee, 't-three subscribers. Five horses started. The race 'a won by Athena.

The following is the summary:—The Marquis of Hastings' Athena, 1; Coun. P. de Lagrange's Mortemer, 2; Mr. Bowes' The betting just previous to the face was about as follows:—Three to one against Athena, fiv, 'to one against Mortemer, five to one against the S<sub>1</sub> y and four to one against See Saw.

The third race was for the Hopeful stakes of fo, 'ty sovereigns, for two year olds, the second horse to proceive fifty sovereigns out of the stakes; closed with thirty subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by Abstinence.

The following is the summary:—The Duke of Newcastie's Abstinence, 1; Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's b. f. Juanita, 2; Count Batthyany's b. c. Thor, 3.

The betting was very even, being two to one against Abstinence, two to one against Juanita and two to one against Thor.

The following is the summary:—Mr. C. Alexander's b. c. Meteor, 1; Lord Falmouth's Stromboli, 2.

The betting before the race was two to one on Meteor.

The next race was for the Trial Stakes, and was won by Vespasian.

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The next race was for the Trial Stakes, and was won by Vespasian.

The following is the summary:—Mr. Chaplin's Vespasian, 1; Baron Rothschild's Hippia, 2; Mr. Fleming's Van Amburg, 3.

The betting was two to one on Vespasian, five to one against Hippia and five to one against Van Amburg. Seven horses started.

The last and most exciting race was for the Great Eastern Handicap. Eighteen horses started. The race was won by Snowdrop.

The following is the summary:—Mr. J. Dixon's Snowdrop, 1; Duke of Hamilton's Leonie, 2; Sir F. Johnstone's Historaine, 3.

The favorites were beaten, as the following table of betting will indicate, and much money changed hands.—Ten to one against Snowdrop, seven to one against Leonie, twelve to one against Historaine.

#### Second Day's Sport.

LONDON, Sept. 23, 1868.
At Newmarket to-day the first race was for the second year of the Twentieth Triennial Produce stakes, of ten sovereigns each; closed with fifty-five

stakes, of ten sovereigns each; closed with fifty-five subscribers. Eight horses started. The race was won by Samson.

The following is the summary:—Mr. J. Jackson's ch. c. Samson, 1; Baron Rothschild's b. f. Nyanza, 2; Mr. Payne's br. c. Citron, 3.

The following is the betting just previous to the race:—Four to one against Samson, three to one against Nyanza and eight to one against Citron.

The socond race was for the Blennial sweepstakes of 500 sovereigns each, 200 forfeit; each subscriber to name six colts or fillies. Closed with four subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by Lord Glasgow's b. c. by First Flight, dam by Y. Melbourne, out of Maid of Masham.

The following is the summary:—Lord Glasgow's b. c., 1; Duke of Beaufort's c., by Glenmasson, out of Figtree, 2; Duke of Newcastle's Tenedos, 3.

The betting before the race was six to one against Lord Glasgow's colt, fifty to one against the Duke of Beaufort's colt, and even on the Duke of Newcastle's colt.

Beaufort's colt, and even on the Duke of Newcastle's colt.

The third race was for the St. Leger stakes of twenty-five sovereigns each, with 200 added for three year o'ds, the owner of the second horse to receive fifty sovereigns, and the third to save his stake; closed with forty-nine subscribers. Seven horses started. The race was won by Restitution.

The following is the summary:—Baron Rothschild's Restitution, 1; Marquis of Hastings' See Saw, 2; Lord Zetland's br. c. Geant des Batailles, 3.

The rollowing was the betting before the race:—Ten to one against Restitution, ten to one against See Saw, four to one against Lord Zetland's colt.

The last race was for the Granby stakes of thirty sovereigns each; closed with fifteen subscribers. Six horses started. The race was won by the Duke of Newcastle's filly, by Y. Melbourne, out of Lady Hawthorne.

of Newcastle's filly, by Y. Melbourne, out of Lady Hawthorne.

The following is the summary:—Duke of Newcas-tle's filly, 1; Count Batthayani's Typhoon, 2; Mr. Norman's The Egean, 3.

The following was the betting:—Even on the filly, five to one against Typhoon, five to one against Egean.

The Convicted Fenians.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23, 1868. The Aldermen and Councillors of this city have passed a resolution setting forth that as all danger from the Fenian movement has passed away the time has now come for the release of impris

# FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 23, 1868.

The Montleur to-day, in an article on the speech of King William, delivered a day or two ago at Ham-burg, says that his words "show his faith in peace.",

# AUSTRIA.

Naval Banquet to Farragut.

TRIESTE, Sept 23, 1868. The officers in port of the Austrian navy to-day tendered a banquet to Admiral Farragut. Speeches were made and much enthusiasm was manifested.

# SWITZERLAND.

The Peace Congress Assemblage.

London, Sept. 23, 1868.
It is announced to-day that the sessions of the proposed Peace Congress will be held at Berne. EGYPT.

"Enormous" Yield of Cotton LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23, 1868. Letters from Egypt report that the yield of the

cotion crop in that country this year will be enor-

# THE NEW DOMINION.

Attempt to Destroy a Railroad Train-Post-ponement of the Cricket Match.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23, 1868.
An attempt was made last night to upset the Grand Trunk train going west, in consequence, it is surmised, of Mr. O'Reilly. Crown counsel in the Whelan case, being on board. Ties were placed on the track, but the down freight train struck them first. One or two cars were badly damaged.

The cricket match between the All England Eleven and the Canadian Twenty-two was postponed on account of the rain.

of the rain.

Two Vessels Ashore at Long Point.

Pofit Rowan, C. W., Sept. 23, 1898. The schooner Florida and bark Grace Greenwood went ashore last night at Long Point, Lake Erie The schooner is well beached. She is loaded with 10,000 bushels corn from Chicago to Oswego. The bark was got off to-day.

Return of a Legislative Excursica Party from Lake Superior—Woman Mordered.

TORONTO, Sept. 23, 1868. The members of the Toronto Legislature who have been on an excursion around Lake Superior re-turned to Corningwood by the steamer Chicora last night. They held a meeting on board before sepa-rating, recommending an appropriation of ratific, recommending an appropriation of \$50,000 towards alleviating the distress in the Red River country. Resolutions were also passed approving a liberal policy in regard to the mines and for the improvement of navigation on Lake Superior by the erection of lighthouses, dredging, &c. lake superior by the electron and lane Alford was ing, &c.

The body of a woman named Jane Alford was found in a vacant lot near Brock street to-day with a handkerchief tied tight around her neck. Her death was evidently caused by strangulation. Foul play is suspected.

Inauguration of the Provincial Exhibition at HAMILTON, Sept. 23, 1868.

Lieutenant Governor Howland arrived here to-day to inaugurate the provincial exhibition. The reception committee met him at the station. Five thou sand spectators were present. An address was presented by the City Council and was responded to on the part of the exhibition committee. The party then proceeded to the grounds. In agricultural products, cattle and implements the exhibition is the best ever held here.

# OREGON.

Legislative Proceedings-Congressional Aid Wanted for Oregon Railways.

SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 23, 1868.
The Oregon Legislature have adopted a resolution thanking General Crook for his services in Eastern oregon, by which the Indian depredations have been

stopped.

The House have adopted a memorial to Congress asking aid by money and land for the building of a branch or the Union Pacific Railroad from the Vicinity of the Sailles Lake to the navigable waters of the Columbia river, thence by Portland to Puget Sound.

#### THE INDIAN WAR.

Severe Fight on the Dry Fork of Republican River—Seven Hundred Indians Engaged Colonel Forsyth's Command—Colonel For-sythe Badly Wounded—Two Officers Killed— Assistance Sent from Fort Wallace.

Two scouts from Colonel Forsyth's command who have been scouring the country towards the headwaters of the Republican river arrived last night. They left Colonel Forsyth's camp on the Dry Fork, Republican river, five miles from the and ninety miles north of here. report that on the morning of the 17th the Indians tried to run off a portion of Colonel Forsyth's stock, and half an hour later three or four hundred appeared on the blums two miles off and made a dash for the camp. Colonel Forsyth, having only fifty men, crossed them to a small island. The Indians commenced firing on him, which they kept up steady and fast until eleven o'clock, after which only scattering shots until three o'clock, when they again opened a steady fire with increased force. Their number was estimated then at about 700. The fight was kept up in this manner until about sundown, when the Indians made a desperate charge to take the camp, but were unsuccessful. They, however, kept up the fight until eleven o'clock, at which time the scouts left for Fort Wallace to obtain assistance. They were obliged to crawl two miles on their hands and knees through the Indians to get out. At daylight they heard firing back at camp, seven miles away, and occasional shots all day. The casualties are:-Colonel Forsyth. left leg broken by a ball and shot through the right thigh: Lieutenant Beecher, shot in several places and supposed to be dying, as his back was broken. He begged his men to kill him. Dr. Moore was shot in the head. Two were killed and twenty were wounded. All the stock of the command was killed and the men are living on horsefiesh. The scouts had only one and a half pounds to last them into Fort Wallace. The party had sixty-five rounds of ammunttion left, and were fortifying. The scouts could not travel at night, on account of danger from Indians, they being seen every day. On learning of Colonel Forsyth's condition Lieutenant Bankhead, nding this post, sent out 100 men with provisions and ammunition to his relief, and also sent scouts to Colonel Carpenter, who was supposed to be about forty-five miles west of here with his company, to proceed to Colonel Forsyth's assistance.

General Nichols has just arrived (eight P. M.) from Fort Reynolds and reports that Lieutenant Beecher is dead. Dr. Monroe is mortally wounded and is dying, and Colonel Forsyth is nearly as bad. All are lying there, with the Indians all around them, eating their horsefiesh and waiting for relief. Colonels Bankhead and Carpenter will reach them to-night.

Battle with the Indians in Texas. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1868. The following was received at the War Departs

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 22, 1868.
ADJUTANT GENERAL UNITED STATES ARMY:— ADJUTANT GENERAL UNITED STATES ABMY:—
A detachment of the Ninth cavalry from Fort Davis,
under Lieutenant Casack, overtook 200 Apaches
under Chief Arsarte, killed thirty, wounded an equal
number and recaptured two captives and 200 head
of animals. The United States troops also destroyed
their gamp and whiter symples. heir camp and winter supplies.

J. J. REYNOLDS, Major General Commanding.

#### LOUISIANA.

The New Orleans Riot-Quiet Restored-The Origin of the Riot. New ORLEANS, Sept. 23, 1868.

The trouble last night originated from a man on the sidewalk shouting for Seymour and Blair as the rear of the radical procession passed, shouting for Grant and Colfax. The negroes in the procession rushed for the man who shouted for Seymour, who ook refuge in a confectionery store corner of Canal and Bourbon streets. The attendants commenced closing doors, when the negroes demolished glass, windows and doors. An indiscriminate firing com-menced, when the negroes ran, but returned and beciub, and several of the latter were hurt. The white club were unarmed, except with their torches. The negroes spread through the Second district, demolishing the windows of the confectionrey at the corner of Rampart and Peter streets, which they also attempted to set fire to, pouring oil from their torches over the woodwork and then setting it on fire. The building was saved by the timely arrival of the police. Only one negro was killed so far as ascertained, but quite a number of both whites and blacks were wounded. It is stated that several policemen were slightly injured. sub, and several of the latter were hurt. The white

There is but little unusual excitement this morn-There is but little unusual exceedant resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five to inquire into the cause of the disturbance last night, with power to send for persons and papers.

A detegation from St. Louis, to present a banner to the Blair Knights, a democratic club, on behalf of the St. Louis democrats, arrived this morning. A large procession paraded the streets to-night in honor of the St. Louis delegation. It was followed by a supper at the City Hotel. The streets were crowded with people. Perfect order was main-tained.

ALABAMA. The President Memoralized for Treeps to Preserve Order-The Memorial Denounced

by the Democrats.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 23, 1868. Governor Smith and five republican members of the Legislature left for Washington this morning with the memorial to the President asking for troops. The democrats held an indignation meeting to-night and denounced the language of the memorial as false. They have no objection to the presence of the soldiers, but object to the memorial as a stander on the white people of Alabama. The republicans held a meeting to-night.

The Legislature did nothing to-day.

Legislative—The Augusta Election Bill— Rumer Douled.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23, 1868.

The Senate took up the vetoed Augusta Municipal Election bill to-day and passed it over the veto by a

In the House Mr. Bryant (rep.) moved to reconsider the action of the House yesterday in adopting the majority report of the committee appointed to in-vestigate the late difficulties between the whites and blacks at Camilla. The motion was lost by a large

# vote. The report circulated that "it is believed the arms brought to Albany recently, and consigned to Rust, Johnson & Co., were sont to Camilla" is denied in a card published by one of the firm in an Atlanta

Democratic State Mass Meeting—Speeches by General Blair and George H. Pendleton. Inplanarous, Sept. 23, 1868.
The Democratic State Mass Convention held here

### to-day was largely attended, nearly all parts of the State being represented. Two stands for speakers were erected in the State House square, at one of which General F. P. Blair and George H. Pendleton made speeches, and at the other speeches were made by General Beach, of Illinois, and David Gooding, of

# ARKANSAS.

Assassination of an Army Officer by the Ku Klux-Negroes Killed and Churches

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23, 1868. A despatch from Little Rock, Ark., says that Cap fain Simpson Mason, president of the Board of Registration of Fulton county, was assassinated on the 19th inst. by members of the Ku Klux Klan. One negro in Lewisburg and three in Columbia county have been killed recently, and several churches burned by the Klan.

# FUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, Sept. 23.—The steamship lows, from New York September 5, arrived at this port on the 20th.

DISASTER AT SEA.—HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—The Amer-ican cark Telegraph, Captain Hanson, from Cron-stadt for Boston, when only a few days out, went ashore in the Baltic. No particulars are received.

The republicans of the Fourth Massachusetts Congressional district met yesterday afternoon in convention, Joseph Story presiding, and renominated by acclamation Hon. Samuel Hooper for Congress. Frank B. Fay, of Chelses, was nominated district Presidential elector.

# BRICKLAYERS' UNION NO. 4.

The regular weekly meeting of this association as held last event. 7 at Millemann's Hall, corner of eventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Mr. P. Mc-Pharlon, the president, in the chair.

Mr. Purcell, secretary, reported that Mr. Rittleman

had disappeared with the sum or \$200 of the seciety's funds, and further that this gentleman had a receipt book and was soliciting money under pre-tense of collecting it for the union. Various suggestense of collecting it for the union. Various suggestions were made as to the disposal of Mr. Rittleman—one that he be advertised and that the trades of New York be put on their guard against him, and another that a warrant be procured for his arrest on a charge of breach of trust. The subject was finally disposed of by the appointment of an investigating committee, A communication was received from the Knights of St. Crispan of Albany enclosing \$200 for the benefit of the association and expressing sympathy with them in their strike. A similar communication was received from the Knights of the same city with \$100 enclosure. From the Masons' Union of Troy was received \$100.

Mr. Troup and Mr. Gaul gave an account of their recent trip through the country on behalf of the Union. They reported having met with the most genuine sympathy and hearty co-operation everywhere they went.

Onite an exclude glange against a stress on the subject

genuine sympathy and hearty co-operation everywhere they went.

Quite an exclung discussion arese on the subject of having a report made of the amount of money paid in for the benefit of brickingers on a strike and to whom paid. It was sated that a good deal of dissatisfaction had been expressed by these contributing to their assistance because many on a strike lare would not go into the country where they could procure plenty of work on the eight hour system. One urged that they close their books and receive no nurther aid. In answer to this it was insisted that this would be injustice to the many now out of employment. It was finally voted to leave the matter for decision at a future meeting, the motion to close the books being lost.

The resignation of John B. Dey as Treasurer was accepted, and after receiving payment of dues the meeting adjourned.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marker.—London, Sept. 23—5 P. M.—American securities close at the following quotations:—United States five-twenty bonds, 73%; Erio Railway shares, 32%; Illinois Centrals, 90%; Consols, 94% money and 94% a 94% account.

Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, Sept. 24—United States five-twenty bonds are firmer, at 76 for the issue of 1372.

United States five-twenty bonds are firmer, at 76 for the issue of 1:362.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Sept. 23.—The BOURSE closed firm; rentes, 68f. 77c.

Liverpool. Corton Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 22.—5 P. M.—The market closed easier, but not quotably lower. The following are the closing figures:—Middling uplands, 10d.; middling Orleans, 104d.

Liverpool. Buradstuffs Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 23.—5 P. M.—Corn, 36s. per quarter for new mixed Western.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 23.—5 P. M.—Pork is buoyant at 89s. per cwt. Bacon, 56s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 23.—5 P. M.—The market is duil. Turpentine, 26s. 3d. per cwt.

23—5 P. M.—The market is duil. Turpentine, 263.
3d. per cwt.
London Produce Market.—London, Sept. 23—5 P. M.—Calcutta linseed coded at 62s. Sugar closed at 36s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard, on the spot, duly paid, and 25s. 6d. to arrive.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23—Evening.—Spirits petroleum active and higher. The last sales were made at 1s. 6%d. per gallon of 8 lbs.

#### MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this

port on Thursday for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half past ten o'clock in the morning. The New York HERALD-Edition for the Pacific-

will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. Died.

Died.

Degouniere.—On Tuesday, September 22, Arberose Degouniere, native of France.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 174 Sixth avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

French.—On Wednesday, September 23, Charles A. French.—On Wednesday, September 23, Charles A. French.—On The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge 203, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 98 Sullivan street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

[For other Deaths see Eighth Page.]

A.—Jeffers Offers Extraordinary Bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boets and Shoes. JEF-FERS, 1185 and 1,138 Broadway, opposite St. James, Hoffman and Fifth Avenue hotels.

A.—A.—Japanese Hair Stain
Colors the hair, whisters and mustache a beautiful black or
Colors. It consists of only one preparation. Price 50 cents,
Sold by druggists and perfumers everywhere.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Lotion" Removes FREEMES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIP-ELAS, &c. A.—Phalon's "Paphian Sonp" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphian Lotion." 25 cents a cake. It will not chap the skin; it is invaluable for the TOLLST, BATH and NURSERY.

Buying Clothing Made Ensy.
At BROKAW BROTHERS, opposite Cooper Institute. The
one price and lowest in the city.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street. Brilliancy and Fragrance Unequalled Attained by using RUPERT'S Crown Aromatic Furniture Polish. For sale everywhere. 50 cents per bottle. Depot 254 Pearl street, New York.

Brilliancy and Fragrance Unequalled At-tained by using RUPERTIS Crown Aromatic Furniture Posish. For sale everywhere. 50 cents per bottle. Depot 294 Poari street, New York.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye Sold and Erring but Noble.—Self Help for Young Men-who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in scaled letter onvelopes, frue of charge. If benefited, return the postage. Address Fallanthros, box F, Philadelphia, Fa.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.-Wedding Cards, reach Note Paper, Monograms, Crosts, &c. Finest in the Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Joh

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-ton go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
IT KILLS INSTANTLY.
Cockroaches, flear, bugs and every kind of insect vermin are most troublesome during the fall months. They are killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not polson, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent dask has often KHLLED A PECK OF COCKBOACHES.
Use now it keeps vermin from depositing their eggs, and thus prevents next year's crop. He sure you get Lyon's. R is the original and true insect destroying powder. Beware of imitations. See the signature of E. LYON on the dask. Bold by all druggids.

Miller, Shirt Maker, 355 Sixth avenue,

Nentness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Estab-shment, 97 Nassau streest. 

Removal.—Chickering & Sons have removed to No. 11 East Fourteenth street, New York (between Broadway and Fifth avenue.) We open our new Warerooms with a full as outriely new stock of Grand, Squaré, and Urright Pianofortés, more from the same scales as those exhibited by Pianofortés, more from the same scales as those exhibited by Pianofortés, more from the same scales as those exhibited by Pianofortés, more from the same scales as those exhibited by Pianofortés, more from the same scales as those were awarded the highest recompense over all competition. Fianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second hand Pianos, of various makerie; all in thorough repair and good order.

The Famous Corner—97 Nassau Street, The Best Composition for Gray Hair and aldness is Dr. GRANDJEAN'S Scientific Advice. 55 years ractice. No. 1 Astor place.

The Benus of the Benu Monde, and the The Benus of the Beau Monde, and the male members of the community in general, wore never abbrillantly distingue as during the present September. The reason is obvious; the crowning glovy of each and every costume is made and provided by KNOX, the Hatter, No. 2B troadway, corner of Fullon street. The fall style Hats lately issued by KNOX are the most recherche articles that ever imparted elegance to the heads of metropolitan society.

Williams' Coconas,
PREPARED FROM
FRESH GRATED COCOANUTS,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
FOR PIES, PUDDINGS, CARES, ACCOCONA, AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, IS MANUFACTURED
THO IN Its taken in its raw state and subjected to processes
which, while removing its tendency to decomposition, improve its flavor and increase its nutritive properties. The
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prove its flavor and increase its nutritive properties, has
also for more convenient, palatable and bealkful than the
nut in its crude state. The propristors are confident that as
fast as its marity become known COCONA will take the
fast as its marity become known COCONA will take the
place among the choicest and most approved articles of diel,
Sole Proprietors,
Sole Proprietors,
We have the exclusive right to manufacture COCONA.
None genuine without our signature.

N. B. —Certain parties have represented to some of our customers that they are about to commence a sult against us for an alleged infringement of patent; we shaply recommend hem.

Wigs, Tonpees and Ornamental Hair.—Best quality Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BAICHES-LORS, 16 Jone street.